DZHANELIDZE, A.Ye.; MAKHMURYAN, V.P.

Increasing the work radius of long-range continuous-rotation sprinklers. Trudy GruzNIIGiM no.20:408-410 '58. (MIRA 15:5)
(Sprinklers)

MAKHMURYAN, V.P.

Regulation of the sprinkling range and intensity. Trudy GruzNIIGiM
no.20:125-138 '58. (MIRA 15:5)

(Sprinkler irrigation)

MAKHMURYAN, T.D., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ARZUMANYAN, G.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; DOROSHENKO, L.M., vrach.

Cytologic diagnosis of cancer of the cervix uteri. Vop. rent. i onk. 7:349-356 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

MAKHMURYAN, T.D., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KARAPETYAN, A.A.

Therapy for radiation leucopenia. Vop.rent.i onk. 6:205-210
'61.                                                          (MIRA 16:2)
          (LEUCOPENIA)      (RADIATION—TOXICOLOGY)

MAKHMURYAN, T. D.

Dissertation: "Shift in the Catalytic Activity and the Histamine Content in Cancer of
the Cervix." Cand Med Sci, Inst of Roentgenology and Oncology of the Armenian SSR,
Yerevan, 1953. Referativnyy Zhurnal--Khimiya, Moscow, No 2, Apr 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

MAKHMURYAN, D. T.

"Therapy With Radioactive Cobalt of Cancer of the Cervix of the Uterus" a report presented at the Transcaucasian Radiological Conference, Tbilisi, 28-31 Oct 55.

Sum. No. 1047, 31 Aug 56

MAKHMUROV, L.D.

NIKOLAYEVA, N.V., inzhener; PAMYATNYKH, A.S., inzhener; MUSATOV, T.P.,
inzhener; MAKHMUROV, L.D., inzhener; DANYELIAN, G.E., inzhener;
IOFFE, E.F., inzhener; GRUZDEV,A.V., inzhener; KLEMENT'YEV, D.P.,
inzhener; MOS'KIN, V.S., inzhener.

On the organization of service for district substations. Elek.
sta.25 no.2:36-42 F '54.                                    (MLRA 7:2)

1. Azenergo (for Nikolayeva, Pamyatnykh and Makhmurov).
2. Donbassenergo (for Musatov and Danyelian). 3. Mosenergo (for
Klement'yev). 4. Gorenergo (for Ioffe, Gruzdev and Mos'kin).
                                          (Electric substations)

GUTER, Rafail Samoylovich; OVCHINSKIY, Boris Vladimirovich;
    REZNIKOVSKIY, Pavel Tuv'yevich; OPEVKOV, Yu.F., red.;
    MAKHMUD-ZADE, R.A., red.

[Programming and computer mathematics] Programmirovanie
i vychislitel'naia matematika. Moskva, Nauka, 1965.
                                            (MIRA 18:11)

KIREYEV, V.F.; MAKHMUDOVA, V.M.

Electric logging characteristics of the Kala series in the
Zyrya field in connection with their oil and gas potentials.
Izv. vys. uch. zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.9:17-22  '62.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova.

MAKHMUDOVA, V.M.

Geological and geophysical characteristics and oil and gas potentials
of the Sub-Kirmaki series in the southern coastal area of the
Apsheron Peninsula. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz  6  no.2:
11-16  '63.                                                   (MIRA 16:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M.Azizbekova.
                    (Apsheron Peninsula--Petroleum geology)
                 (Apsheron Peninsula--Gas, Natural--Geology)

SARKISOV, I.K.; MAKHMUDOVA, V.M.

Oil and gas well electric logging theory. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
neft' i gaz 3 no.8:17-20 '60.                    (MIRA 14:4)

1. NIPI Neftekhimavtomat (for Sarkisov). 2. Azerbaydzhanskiy
institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova (for Makhmudova).
            (Oil well logging, Electric)

KASIMOV, G.B., prof.; MAKHMUDOVA, Sh.A., assistant

Bibliographical index on medical helminthology in Azerbaijan
for 1876-1962. Azerb. med. zhur. 40 no.12:59-62 D '63.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz Instituta zoologii AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR i kafedry
meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny Azer-
baydzhanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

FARKHADOVA, Sh.A.

Rare case of brucellosis; a combination of hemolytic crises and
pancreatitis. Azerb.med.zhur. no.9:42-44 S '59.          (MIRA 13:1)
            (BRUCELLOSIS)          (PANCREAS--DISEASES)

MAKHMUDOVA, Sh, A,

The mode of action of quinacrine in taeniarrhynchosis. Med. paraz. i paraz.
bol. 27 no.4:492 Jl-Ag '58.                                    (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz kafedry malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii Azerbaydzhanskogo in-
stituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. instituta M.I. Aliyev, zav.
kafedroy - prof. M.R. Nnzirov).
          (QUINACRINE, ther. use,
              tapeworm infect. (Rus))
          (TAPEWORM INFECTION, ther.
              quinacrine (Rus))

MAKHMUDOVA, V.M.

The nature of the petroleum-gas potential and the stratification
conditions of the sediments of the Kala series of the southern
coastal region of the Pasheron Peninsula. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
neft' i gaz 6 no.10:7-10  '63.                          (MIRA 17:3)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova.

KASIMOV, G.B., prof.; MAKHMUDOVA, M.A., assistant

Bibliographic index of medical helmintology in Azerbaijan for
the period 1876-1962. Azerb. med. zhur. 40 no.10:62-65 O'63.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz Instituta zoologii AN AzerbSSR i kafedry meditsinskoy para-
zitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

L 46036-66

ACC NR:  AT6022711

Fig. 1.  Comparison of the concentration
dependence of electrical conductivity of
melts of the system $Sb_2Te_3$ - $Sb_2S_3$ with
the phase diagram of this system.  (The
data for the construction of the phase
diagram were taken from the work of N.
Kh. Abrikosov and V. I. Ivliyeva).  1 -
600C, 2 - 700C, 3 - 800C.
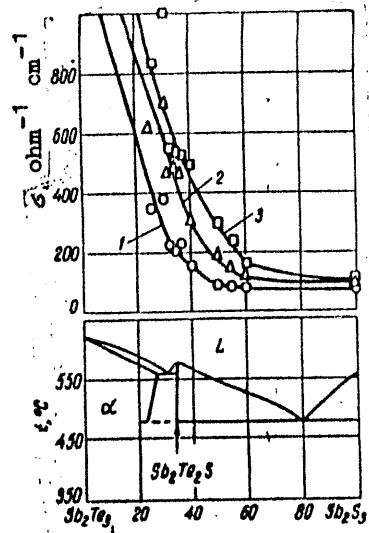
concluded that, contrary to the assertion of N. Kh. Abrikosov and V. I. Ivliyeva, no
ternary compound exists in this system.  Orig. art. has: 3 graphs.

SUB CODE:  11/  SUBM DATE:  none/  ORIG REF:  006/  OTH REF:  001

Card  2/2

L 46036-66  EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI  IJP(c)  JD
ACC NR: AT6022711                    SOURCE CODE: UR/2848/66/000/041/0227/0231

AUTHORS: Krestovnikov, A. N.; Glazov, V. M.; Ivliyeva, V. I.; Makhmudova, N. M.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys, Department for Physico-chemical Investiga-
tion of Manufacturing Processes of Semiconductor Materials and Pure Metals (Moskovskiy
institut stali i splavov, Kafedra fiziko-khimicheskikh issledovaniy protsessov proiz-
vodstva poluprovodnikovykh materialov i chistykh metallov)

TITLE: Investigation of electrical conductivity of alloys belonging to the system
$Sb_2Te_3$ - $Sb_2S_3$ in the solid and liquid state

TOPIC TAGS: antimony compound, antimony sulfide, tellurium containing alloy, electric
conductivity, semiconductor conductivity, alloy phase diagram

ABSTRACT: The electrical conductivity of the system $Sb_2Te_3$ - $Sb_2S_3$ was studied as a
function of composition and temperature. The investigation supplements the results of
N. Kh. Abrikosov and V. I. Ivliyeva /No further reference given. Note of abstracter/.
The experimental procedure is described by D. A. Petrov and V. M. Glazov (Zavodskaya
laboratoriya, 1958, No. 1). The experimental results are presented graphically (see
Fig. 1). It was found that all alloys of this system are semiconductors in the liquid
state. From the appearance of the conductivity-temperature-composition curves, it is

Card 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood. Hematogenesis.          T-3

Abs Jour    : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 84005

Author      : Kalenova, S.D , Makhmudova, M.S.
Inst        : -
Title       : Characteristics of Bone Marrow Specimens of Healthy People
              Living under the Hot Climatic Conditions of Tashkent.

Orig Pub    : Med. zh. Uzbekistana, 1957, No 7, 25-32.


Abstract    : Hematoses of 26 healthy people were studied. Of these
              people, 22 were born in Tashkent or had spent there most
              of their lives. Myelograms were studied taken from
              smears, and also, separate counts of leucopoiesis and ery-
              thropoiesis were determined in the chamber of elements.
              Myelograms did not uncover displacements; mean figures
              did not very greatly from published findings. Separate
              counts permit a clearer picture of the basic cell groups'
              maturation processes than total counts of all myelokariocy-
              tes. -- M.I. Yershovich

Card 1/1

ARIFKHANOVA, N.A., assistent; MAKHMUDOVA, M.M., assistent.

Experience in the use of the vacuum extractor. Med. zh. Uzbek.
3:18-22 '63                                                    (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii ( zav. - doktor med. nauk
M.T. Rayevskaya) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo institut: us-
vershenstvovaniya vrachey,

MEDINSKIY, Kh.B.; MAKHMUDOVA, L.; BURDINA, L.

Electrolytic voltage stabilizers. Uzb. khim. zhur. no.6:50-52
'60.                                                                    (MIRA 14:1)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Electric current rectifiers)

MAKHMUDOVA, F. M.

/ "The Characteristics of the Chemical Composition and Certain Pharacological
Properties of Voronov Primroses and Multicolored Primroses Growing in Azerbaydzhan."
Cand Pharm Sci, Azerbaydzhan State Medical Inst, 30 Dec 54.  (BR, 22 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

MAKHMUDOVA, E. A.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "The effect of antihistamine prep-

arations and ACTH in the migration stage of ascaridosis". Baku, 1959. 20 pp

(Azerb State Med Inst im N. Narimanov), 220 copies (KL, No 16, 1959, 110)

MAKHMUDOVA, B.A., aspirant

Effect of antihistaminic agents on tissue eosinophilia during
the migration phase of ascariasis. Azerb.med.zhur. no.5:79-84
My '58                                                    (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintO-
logii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (direktor - deystvirtel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. P.G. Sergeyev) i Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstven-
hogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N.Narimanova (direktor - zazluzhennyy
deyatel' nauki, prof. B.A. Eyvazov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystvitel'
nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Ye. M. Tareyev).
            (ANTIHISTAMINES)
            (EOSINOPHILES)
            (ASCARDIS AND ASCARIASIS)

MAKHMUDOVA, B. A.

Blood

Pathogenesis of eosinophilia in early ascariasis. Sov. med. 16, No. 4, 1952.

ACC NR: AP7003237

wave amplification connected with the Cerenkov effect the maximum amplitude is proportional to the square of the growth increment, whereas in the case of the amplification connected with the anomalous Doppler effect the amplification is proportional to the increment raised to the 3/2 power. The time in which the maximum amplitude is reached is estimated. The author thanks A. I. Akhiyezer and V. G. Bar'yakhtar for a discussion of the work, and V. B. Karsovitskiy and V. I. Kurilko for a preprint of their paper. Orig. art. has: 24 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/    SUBM DATE: 18Jul66/    ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7003237                          SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/051/006/1934/1939

AUTHOR: Makhmudov, Z. Z.

ORG: Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences, Azerbaydzhan SSR (Institut fiziki
Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR)

TITLE: Nonlinear effects in coherent amplification of spin waves by a beam of charged
particles

SOURCE: Zh eksper i teor fiz, v. 51, no. 6, 1966, 1934-1939

TOPIC TAGS: spin wave, charged particle, particle beam, coherent signal, Cerenkov
effect, Doppler effect

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (Izv AN AzerbSSR no. 4, 97, 1965
and earlier) dealing with coherent amplification of spin waves by a beam of charged
particles. The earlier investigations were made in the linear approximation. The
present paper deals with the influence of nonlinearity of the equations describing
the interaction between the particle beam and a ferrodielectric. It is assumed that
the initial amplitude of the amplified spin waves is much higher than the amplitudes
of all the remaining waves. The particle motion is considered in the hydrodynamic
approximation. The particle density in the beam is assumed small. The unperturbed
particle velocity is parallel to the magnetic field which in turn is parallel to the
easiest magnetization axis of the ferromagnet. By using Maxwell's equations in con-
junction with the equations of hydrodynamics it is shown that in the case of spin-

Card 1/2

L 3343-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5017302

electric field being directed along the preferred axis of the anti-
ferromagnet. When the drift velocity exceeds the phase velocity of
the waves, the components of the conductivity tensor reverse sign,
and this leads to growth of the spin waves. The growth increment is
directly proportional to the conductivity of the ferrite and can
reach values $10^{-2}$. The authors thank A. I. Akhiyezer for a discus-
sion of the work.' Orig. art. has: 23 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov
(Physicotechnical Institut AN UkrSSR); Fizicheskiy institut AN AzSSR,
Baku (Physics Institut AN AzSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Jan65          ENCL: 00          SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 004             OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 3343-66 EWT(l)/T/EWA(h) IJP(c) AT

AUTHORS: Makhmudov, Z. Z.; Bar'yakhtar, V. G.

TITLE: On the instability of electric current in semiconductors, connected with excitation of spin waves

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 7, 1965, 2082-2087

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, antiferromagnetic material, spin wave, semi-conductor conductivity

ABSTRACT: It is shown that spin waves become coherently amplified by an electric current if the electron drift velocity exceeds the phase velocity of the spin waves. To determine the interaction be-tween the spin waves and the electrons or holes in ferrites and anti-ferromagnets, the authors first calculate the dielectric tensor from the kinetic equation, assuming that the principal scattering mechan-ism is scattering of electrons by impurities. The growth increments of the spin waves are then determined for the interaction of spin waves with a constant electric current in antiferromagnets, the

Card 1/2

L 32950-66

ACC NR: AP6017059 /

and (b) $H_1 < H < M(2\delta - \beta) = H_2$

Case (c), when $H_2 < H$, requires no special examination because the tensor has the same form as for the ferromagnetic and the growth increments and the critical velocities agree with the results of V. G. Bar'yakhtar and Z. Z. Makhmudov ($ZhETF$, 47, 593, 1964). In conclusion, the author thanks V. G. Bar'yaktar for supervising the work. Orig. art. has: 20 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 12Jan65/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

L 32950-66 EWT(1)/T IJP(c) GG

ACC NR: AP6017059 (N)                    SOURCE CODE: UR/0233/65/000/004/0097/0102

AUTHOR: Makhmudov, Z. Z.

ORG: none

TITLE: Coherent amplification of spin waves in antiferromagnetics by a beam of charged particles

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i matematicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1965, 97-102

TOPIC TAGS: antiferromagnetic material, spin wave, charged particle, magnetic permeability

ABSTRACT: Amplification of spin waves by a beam of charged particles in uniaxial ferromagnetics in a magnetic field directed along the axis of the antiferromagnetism ( $Z$ axis) is examined. Particle velocity has a longitudinal and transverse component. The interaction of the beam with the spin waves is described by a system of equations consisting of Maxwell equations and the kinetic equation for the distribution function of the particles in the beam. Equations are derived for the tensor of magnetic permeability, frequencies of spin waves and growth increments, and critical velocities for cases when

$$\text{(a)} \quad H < MV\overline{\beta(2\delta + \beta)} = H_1;$$

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6027269

An electromechanical transmitter with a speed of about 400 signs is used for readout from the tape. This may be raised to 800 lines/sec by conversion to a photoelectric readout method with a high-speed tape-advancing mechanism. Underlying the circuit for automatic conversion is the algorithm for converting from decimal to binary numeration which uses a table of constants. The blocks contained in the device are: (1) input, (2) decimal to binary code converter, (3) code pulse pickup, (4) constant generator, (5) constant switch, (6) storage summator, (7) table of constants, (8) even constant generating circuit, and (9) output unit. The device may also be operated manually. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6027269                          SOURCE CODE: UR/2877/65/000/003/0161/0170

AUTHOR: Makhmudov, Yul A.; Bekir-Zade, N. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for input of information from punched tape with circuit conversion of the digits

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr. Trudy, v. 3. Baku, 1965, 161-170

TOPIC TAGS: special purpose computer, data input, data conversion, computer component, digital to analog converter, punched paper tape

ABSTRACT: The input device developed by the authors is designed for the input of in- itial information from punched tape into the immediate-access storage unit of a spec- ial-purpose computer. The device performs circuit conversion of decimal into binary numbers. The numbers are represented in the computer by 24 binary digits (including the sign position) with the point fixed before the most significant digit; thus the computer operates with seven-digit proper decimal fractions. The input device is made of serially-produced ferrite-diode magnetic elements with a clock-pulse flow frequency of 30 kc. A standard 17.5-mm telegraphic punched tape is used as the infor- mation carrier. The recording on the tape is 5-place binary; every digit of a decimal number written in this code by an ST-35 device occupies one line on the punched tape; this determines the digit-by-digit sequential recording and readout of the number.

Card 1/2

Legend for Enc. 01:

1 - from local control circuit
2 - controlled delay line
3 - register
4 - converter
5 - query
6 - sign
7 - sign element and circuit for overflow determination
8 - locigal operations block
9 - converter
10 - decoder
14 - and gate
11 -
12 - output
13 - clear

Card 4/4

Functional diagram of arithmetic unit

ACCESSION NR: AT4042334

ENCLOSURE: 01
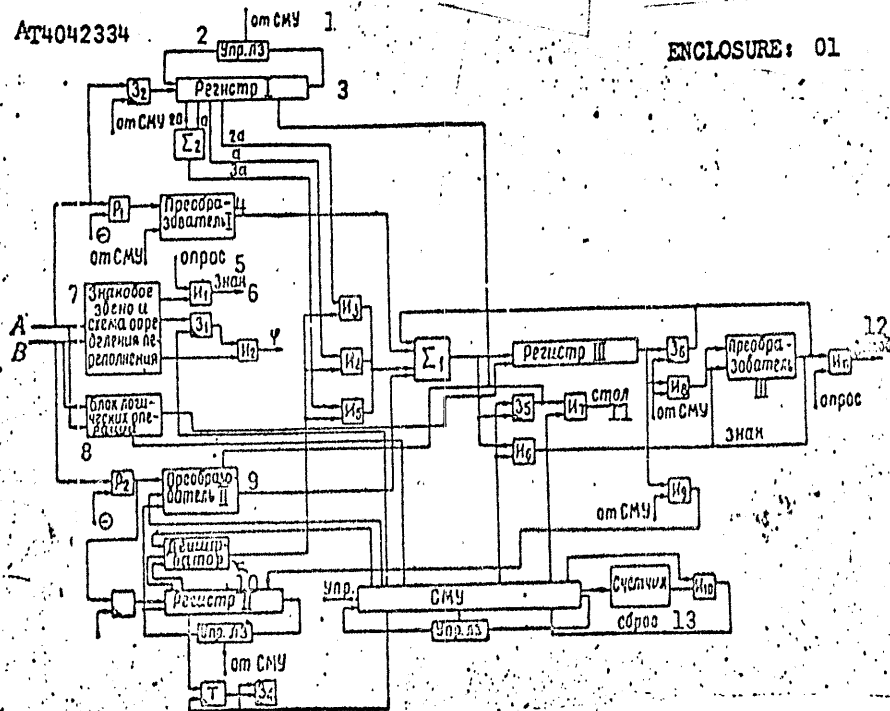
Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4042334

logical multiplication, logical addition, and addition in modulo 2.
Each operation is described. The unit has gone through the con-
struction and test stages. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vy*chislitel'ny*y tsentr AN AzerbSSR (Computation
Center, AN AzerbSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00                                          ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: DP                  NR REF SOV: 003          OTHER: 000

2/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4042334                    S/2877/63/002/000/0162/0170

AUTHORS: Dagkesamanskaya, R. Yu.; Makhmudov, Yu. A.

TITLE: Sequential arithmetic unit using ferrite-diode elements

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Vy*chislitel'ny*y tsentr. Trudy*, v. 2, 1964,
162-170

TOPIC TAGS: digital control system, digital computer, computer
logic, computer component, computer technique

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a universal unit intended primarily
for the process control in the oil industry, where operating speed
is secondary to reliability. The arithmetic unit operates with 24
binary numbers with fixed radix ahead of the highest digit. The
numbers are fed sequentially, starting with the lowest digit. The
arithmetic unit performs the operation of addition, subtraction,
multiplication, division, shift one position to the right or left,

1/4

SHTURMAN, Ya.P.; SELITSKIY, S.S.; MAKHMUDOV, Yu.A.

Control device fo an output printer. NTI no.1:25-27 '64.

(MIRA 17:3)

ACCESSION NR: AT4042333

latter institution for the LEM-1-24 computer. Orig. art. has:
3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vy*chislitel'ny*y tsentr AN AzerbSSR (Computation
Center AN AzerbSSR); VINITI AN SSSR

SUBMITTED: 00                                                    ENCL:  00

SUB CODE: DP                    NR REF SOV:  005                  OTHER:  000

3/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4042333

is four pulses per millimeter. This ensures reading and writing of
3000 pulses per second. Sequential reading is used, and the writing
of each code position is accompanied by a synchronizing pulse. The
synchronizing pulses are recorded on a separate track. A gap of
three synchronizing pulses is left between words. The control of
the external memories can be either automatic (programmed) or manual
(from the panel) and consists of the operations of writing, direct
reading, backward reading, backward search before reading, direct
search before reading, forward search before writing, reverse
search before writing. The operation of the control system is
described in detail. The operation has shown good results, with
provision made for monitoring, indicating the end of the tape,
different types of search, etc. Whatever breakdown occurred was
due to poor tape quality. The control system was developed jointly
by a member of the Azerbaydzhan Academy Computation Center (Yu. A.
Makhmudov) and members of the Electric Analog Laboratory of VINITI
AN SSSR (Ya. I. Shturman and Ya. I. Posternak).and was built in the

2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4042333                    S/2877/63/002/000/0151/0161

AUTHORS: Makhmudov, Yu. A.; Posternak, Ya. I.; Shturman, Ya. I.

TITLE: On some ways of improving the external memories of computers

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Vy*chislitel'ny*y tsentr. Trudy*, v. 2, 1963, 151-161

TOPIC TAGS: computer memory, magnetic storage, magnetic tape, digital computer

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the use of a group of external magnetic-tape memories to supplement the information that must be stored in the internal operative memory. The system consists of two standard tape recorders (MEZ-15 and MEZ-28A), so modified that control pulses can be used to turn the motors on and off and to reverse the motor. The motors operate at 762 mm per second in both directions. Standard type-II tape is used and the recording density

1/3

IBRAGIMOV, I.A.; FARZANE, N.G.; MAKHMUDOV, Yu.A.; ALIYEV, G.Kh.

Method for centralized calculations of gas consumption using
computer techniques. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 6
no.4:87-92 '63.                                    (MIRA 16:7)

(Electronic computers)
(Automatic control)
(Gas, Natural)

MAKHMUDOV, Yu.A.; MURADOVA, Z.M.

Control circuit for digital recorders with automatic binary to decimal conversion. Za tekh.progr. 3 no.3:9-11 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr AN AzerbSSR.

MAKHMUDOV, Yu.A.; ATAMOV, F.A.; BADALOV, T.A.

Device for manual feeding of numbers into a digital computer
with automatic conversion from the decimal to the binary
number system. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR.Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekh.
nauk no.3:59-65 '63.                          (MIRA 16:11)

ALIYEV, G.Kh.; IBRAGIMOV, I.A.; MAKHMUDOV, Yu.A.; FARZANE, N.G.

Using electronic computers in complete automation of air and gas
lift in petroleum production. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz
5. no.6:97-102 '62.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M.Azizbekova
i Vychislitel'nyy tsentr AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
(Electronic computers) (Automation) (Oil wells--Gas lift)

MAKHMUDOV, Yu.A.; ALIYEV, T.A.; ABBASOV, T.I.

Features of using computers for intrafactory accounting
of petroleum and petroleum products in petroleum refineries.
Trudy Vych. tsentra AN Azerb. SSR 1:46-58  '62. (MIRA 15:11)
           (Petroleum refineries--Accounting)

Command system...

32908

S/194/61/000/011/024/070
D209/D302

13 later dischar▓▓ are utilized for recording the cell addresses
of the basic memory store - long address. The following 3 dis-
charges are used for recording the addresses of more operational
memory cells in the arithmetical circuit. The remaining 5 earlier
discharges are used for recording 31 various operational codes. A
list of operations performed by LEM-1 is given. All operations
carried out by the computer are described in detail. It is shown
that the rate of feeding the information from the magnetic tape is
6 thousand numbers and commands per minute. /Abstracter's note:
Complete translation_/

Card 3/3

32908
S/194/61/000/011/024/070
D209/D302

Command system...

ber. The presence of "0" in the discharge becomes the sign of the
positive number. For the purpose of controlling the overflow of the
discharge grid, one binary discharge, placed after the fixed decimal
point, is provided. The computer operates with 16-discharge binary
numbers including the sign of the number and the overflow discharge.
The principle of operation of the basic elements of the computer and
information storage are series-parallel. Apart from the external
memory store on a magnetic tape and on a punched tape, the computer
includes an internal fast memory circuit for 8192 addresses and 4
cells for more operational conversion in an arithmetical circuit
(special memory store). In these cells codes are memorized on regis-
ters in a dynamic state. The internal memory store consists of a
permanent memory for 7167 addresses and of an operational memory for
1023 addresses. The computer is of single address type for basic
internal memory stores and of tri-address type for special memory
stores. Application of the single-address system for basic memory
stores leads to an essential constructional simplification of the
computer. In the computer each command occupies 21 binary discharges.

Card 2/3

9,7000

AUTHOR:       Makhmudov, Yu.A.

TITLE:        Command system and circuitry of a universal digital
              computer with magnetic (ferrite) elements

PERIODICAL:   Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
              no. 11, 1961, 15, abstract 11 B115 (Tr. Vses. sovesh-
              chaniya po vychisl. matem, i primeneniyu sredstv.
              vychisl. tekhn. Baku, AN Azerb SSR, 1961, 155-176)

              The operations performed by the universal digital
computer ЛЭМ -1 (LEM-1) are examined. In this computer the binary
counting system is used to introduce command numbers and the perfor-
mance of operations. The numbers are brought in with a fixed deci-
mal point. The decimal point is fixed prior to the earlier discharge
of a number. For imaging of numbers, one binary discharge, placed
prior to the later discharges of the number, is provided. The pre-
sence of "1" in this discharge becomes the sign of the negative num-

Card 1/3

Operational results of ...                    S/194/62/000/003/003/066
                                              D230/D301

Storage, multi-character amplifying element, coincidence, blocking
and generating elements. Analysis of various cases for an optimum
arithmetical system is given. Detailed description includes a system
with constant memory for the registration of output data for a gi-
ven input information, programs of problem solutions and auxiliary
numbers. /¯Abstracter's note: Complete translation._7

Card 2/2

S/194/62/000/003/003/066
D230/D301

9,7140

AUTHOR:     Makhmudov, Yu. A.

TITLE:      Operational results of a universal digital computer
            using ferrite elements

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
            no. 3, 1962, abstract 3-1-58f (Tr. Vses. Soveshchaniya
            po vychisl. matem. i primeneniyu sredstv vychisl.
            tekhn. Baku, AN AzerbSSR, 1961, 138-154)

TEXT:   Certain problems of design and operation of a universal di-
gital computer using ferrite and capacitive elements type ДЗ3У
(DEZU) (long-duration capacitive storage units). Application of sto-
rage and logical elements using ferrite cores results in small uni-
versal digital computers, being sufficiently simple and suitable
for industrial applications. Advantages of ferrite elements in com-
parison with valve elements are enumerated. The following magnetic
elements for use in logical and solving systems are considered:

Card 1/2

Circuits with consecutive ...

S/877/62/001/000/005/005
D201/D308

circuit, divided by the corresponding product referred to the circuit
under consideration.  There are 10 figures.

Card 2/2

S/877/62/001/000/005/005
D201/D308

9,7500

AUTHORS: Makhmudov, Yu.A., and Dagkesamanskaya, R.Yu.

TITLE: Circuits with consecutive binary multiplication and
division using ferrite elements

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Vychislitel'nyy
tsentr. Trudy, v. 1, 1962, 83-95

TEXT: The authors describe the circuits and operation of
three serial ferrite multiplier circuits and of three serial divider
circuits. One of each three is the basic circuit, in the other two
the time of operation is reduced by a factor of two for a certain
number of bits. The general method of reducing the operation time
is described, giving in theory an arbitrary reduction factor. A fac-
tor greater than two is, however, impracticable owing to excessively
complicated circuitry. The respective variants of the circuits were
compared by means of the efficiency coefficient $Q_x$ which is the pro-
duct of the time of operation and the number of elements in the basic

Card 1/2

Transactions of the All-Union (Cont.)          SOV/5962

of the conference, consisting of proposals for accelerating the
development of computer mathematics and computer engineering,
is also included.

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.Card  2/9

MAKHMUDOV, YU. A.

BR

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION          SOV/5962

Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po vychislitel'noy matematike i prime-
neniyu sredstv vychislitel'noy tekhniki, Baku, 1958.

Trudy (Transactions of the All-Union Conference on Computer Mathe-
matics and Applications of Computers) Baku, Izd-vo AN Azerbayd-
zhanskoy SSR, 1961.  254 p.  500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency:  Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.  Vychis-
litel'nyy tsentr.

Eds.:  A.A. Dorodnitsyn, S.A. Aleskerov, and K.F. Shirinov; Ed. of
Publishing House:  A. Til'man;  Tech. Ed.:  T. Ismailov.

PURPOSE:  The book is intended for mathematicians and other spe-
cialists interested in computer theory and uses for computers.

COVERAGE:  The book contains the texts of 24 papers presented at
the All-Union Conference on Computer Mathematics and Applica-
tions of Computers held in Baku, 3-8 Feb 1958.  The "Resolution"

Card 1/8

GUTENMAKHER, L.I.; MAKHMUDOV, Yu.A.

Universal LEM-1 numerical calculating machine. Dokl.AN Azerb.
SSR 15 no.3:195-200 '59.                              (MIRA 12:5)

1. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr AN AzerbSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
AN AzerSSR Z.I.Khalilovym.
                    (Calculating machines)

GUTENMAKHER, L.I.; MAKHMUDOV, Yu.A.

Experimental digital computer employing LEM-1 ferrite elements.
Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz. tekh. i khim. nauk no.2:47-60
'59.                                                      (MIRA 12:8)
            (Electronic digital computers)
            (Ferrates)

MAKHMUDOV, Yu. A., Cand of Tech Sci — (diss) "Investigation of the Possibility of Constructing an Universal Computer by Magnetic (Ferrite) Elements," Moscow, 1959, 16 pp (State Scientific-Technical Committee under the Council of Ministers USSR; VINITI: Laboratory of Electro-modelling) (KL, 4-60, 119)

А. Ф. Хольцев

Схема сдвигателя на магнитных элементах

Н. Н. Гренов,
Л. С. Левицкий,
М. А. Цифров

Магнитное оперативное запоминающее устройство с магнитным управлением

Л. В. Левин,
Н. Г. Жеребцов,
Г. М. Бабаев

Десятично-двоичный преобразователь на магнитных элементах с витыми ферритовыми запоминающими устройством.

Н. В. Трубников

Многодорожечная запись числовых кодов на магнитной ленте.

### 12 июня
(с 10 до 16 часов)

М. Л. Атрух,
Н. Н. Ранко

Принципы построения опытной ферритовой вычислительной машины

66

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Ю. А. Махмудов,
В. К. Найтурное

Арифметическое устройство ферритовой цифровой машины.

Ю. А. Махмудов

Внешнее устройство ферритовой малогабаритной цифровой машины ЛЭМ-1.

Г. М. Клебнерман

О контроле операции в вычислительной машине ЛЭМ-1.

### 12 июня
(с 18 до 22 часов)

В. В. Антонов

Подготовка информации для программного управления металлорежущими станками.

Д. Д. Клоцкий

Некоторые вопросы использования электронных вычислительных машин в системах связи.

Г. М. Клебнерман

Опыт решения задачи по определению плотности энергетических уровней электронов в кристалле на машине ЛЭМ-1.

67

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report submitted for the Centennial Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications im. A. S. Popov (VNORIZ), Moscow, 8-12 June, 1959

80446

SOV/112-60-2-4.1135

The Output Device of an Universal Digital Computer on Magnetic (Ferrite) Elements

elements are used, of which 150 are logical and 100 simple storing ones. Power consumed is $\sim$ 40 watts, space occupied is $\sim$ 0.15 m$^3$. The output device is developed in the laboratory of electric simulation of VINITI of the AS USSR. The device worked steadily when the environment temperature changed from 10°C to 60°C, whereby the feeding currents varied by 20%. Nine illustrations, two references.

Ye.G.P.

Card 2/2

80446
SOV/112-60-2-4.1135

*16,6800*

AUTHOR: Makhmudov, Yu.A.

TITLE: The Output Device of an Universal Digital Computer on Magnetic (Ferrite) Elements

ABSTRACT: The output device of an universal digital computer consists of a printing machine and a control circuit. As a printing machine the ST-35 telegraph is used. The control circuit receives the binary code from the digital computer, and converts the binary code into the binary-decimal code, which is then converted into the ST-35 code. The control circuit also works out signals necessary for printing. The design of individual assemblies of the general printing control circuit is considered in detail. All assemblies are built on 3-time magnetic (ferrite) elements working on a 30 kilocycles frequency. Altogether ~ 250 magnetic

Card 1/2

MAKHMUDOV, Yu.A.

16(0); 20(2)     PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION     SOV/3363

Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR

Tezisy dokladov Soveshchaniya po vychislitel'noy matematike i primeneniyu sredstv vychislitel'noy tekhniki (Outlines of Reports of the Conference On Computational Mathematics and the Use of Computer Techniques) Baku, 1958. 63 p. 400 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agencies: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr, and Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki.

No contributors mentioned.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for pure and applied mathematicians, scientists, engineers and scientific workers, whose work involves computation and the use of digital and analog electronic computers.

COVERAGE: This book contains summaries of reports made at the Conference on Computational Mathematics and the Application of Computer Techniques. The book is divided into two main parts. The first part is devoted to computational mathematics and contains 19 summaries of reports. The second section is devoted to computing techniques and contains 20 summaries of reports. No personalities are mentioned. No references are given.

SECTION OF COMPUTING TECHNIQUES

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Govorkov, V.A.  Application of Relaxation Methods to Computing the Propagation of Directed Electromagnetic Waves     29

Khovanskiy, G.S.  On the Work of the Nomograms Branch of the Computing Center at the Academy of Sciences SSSR     30

Arin', E.I.  Method of Symbolic Addresses for a Two-address Machine     31

Makhmudov, Yu.A,  Results of Developing a Universal Digital Computer With Magnetic (Ferrite) Elements With Large Central Core Storage     32

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Card 5/7

124-57-1-773

How to Construct Electric Simulators of a Petroliferous Reservoir

u = f(x, y, t)  at any desired crucial point of the network is also possible.

P. F. Filchakov

1. Petroleum--Filtration process--Simulation   2. Fourier's series--Applications
3. Simulators--Construction

Card 3/3

124-57-1-773

How to Construct Electric Simulators of a Petroliferous Reservoir

by means of the periodic repeater block (2). In the EM-8 computer the switch-ing, the stipulation of initial and boundary conditions, the measurement, and the preparation of the network for repetitive switching are performed with the aid of special circuits equipped with electron tubes, which replace the rotating electro-mechanical contactor-relay-type switching units previously employed, which had not proved themselves in practical operation. This permits one to choose a time $\tau_1$ simulating the production period of an oil deposit sufficiently small so that the capacity of the condensers attached to the resistor network does not have to be too big and will not require an enlargement of the overall dimensions of the simulator. In the electric simulator EM-8 $\tau_1$ changes from 0.1 to 0.002 sec. The electrical fluctuations from the periodic repeater unit are conveyed to the time unit, where the time period $\tau_1$ is divided into 100 parts, so that the pro-cess may be investigated in the course of any one of these 100 time intervals of $\tau_1$. The electronically measuring instrumentation contains provisions for the photographic recording of the measured function $u = f(x, y, t)$ at crucial points of the simulator network. For this purpose two cathode-ray tubes in parallel are employed: one, a large-diameter 13LO36 tube, which serves as the prin-cipal tube, the other an auxiliary small-diameter 8LO29 tube. The function $u = f(x, y, t)$ is photographed from the principal tube, while the visual obser-vation is done on the auxiliary tube. Visual observation and measurement of Card 2/3

MAKHMUDOV, Yu. A.

124-57-1-773

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 102 (USSR)

AUTHORS:   Alekserov, S. A.,  Makhmudov, Yu. A.

TITLE:      How to Construct Electric Simulators of a Petroliferous Reservoir
            (K voprosu konstruirovaniya elektricheskikh modeley neftyanogo
            plasta)

PERIODICAL  Izv. AN AzSSR, 1955, Nr 8, pp 3-10

ABSTRACT:    A schematic description is offered of the construction of the
            electrical simulation model (analog computer) EM-8 for the sol-
            ution of the nonstationary processes of the filtration of oil in
            reservoir conditions that are described by differential equations
            in terms of partial derivatives of the Fourier type.  A schematic
            model circuit is adduced, which consists of  1) a resistor network
            with capacitor units connected therewith;  2) a periodic repeater
            block with a program-time unit;  3) a block for the inclusion of
            wells;  4) an "initial-conditions" block;  5) an electronic-
            measuring-instrumentation block;  6) a block for the discharge of
            the contents of the model network;  and  7) a feed block   For
            greater simplification of the technique of measurement and an im-
            proved accuracy, the simulation process can be quickly repeated

Card 1/3

MAKHMUDOV, Z.Z.

Coherent amplification of ferroacoustic waves in ferromagnets by a charged particle beam. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. i mat. nauk. no.2:74-78 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

ACCESSION NR: AP4043635

SUBMITTED: 18Feb64                                                    ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, SS                    NR REF SOV: 003                    OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4043635

The excitation conditions are derived from the Maxwell equations
and the kinetic equation for the particle distribution function in
the beam. It is shown that the amplification is particularly large
if the resonance condition

$$\omega(k) = k_1 v_1 + s\omega_B$$

is satisfied, where $\omega(k)$ -- frequency of spin waves with wave vec-
tor k, $v_{||}$ -- longitudinal particle velocity, $\omega_B$ -- cyclotron fre-
quency of the electron. The growth increment is proportional to the
cube root of the particle density in the beam, provided the density
is small. Orig. art. has: 12 formulas. "The authors thank A. I.
Akhiyezer and K. N. Stepanov for a discussion of the work."

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk UkrSSR
(Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR)

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4043635                    S/0056/64/047/002/0593/0597

AUTHORS: Bar'yakhtar, V. G.; Makhmudov, Z. Z.

TITLE: Concerning the coherent amplification of spin waves by a
beam of charged particles

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 47, no. 2, 1964, 593-597

TOPIC TAGS: spin wave theory, coherent spin wave, charged particle
distribution, resonance scattering, distribution function, ferro-
magnetism

ABSTRACT: Unlike an earlier investigation by A. Akhiyezer et al.
(ZhETF, v. 45, 337, 1963) the present authors studied the amplifica-
tion of spin waves in a ferromagnet, based on coherent interaction
between a beam of charged particles and the spin waves, for the case
when the particle velocity in the beam has not only a longitudinal
but also a transverse component (relative to the magnetic field).

Card 1/3

KULIYEV, S.M.; MAMEDOV, N.N.; MAKHMUDOV, T.M.

Coefficient of power transmission to a drill hole during
rotary and turbine drilling with a jet bit. Izv.AN Azerb.
SSR. Ser.geol.-geog.nauk  no.2:69-76  '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

KULIYEV, S.M.; SADYKHOV, Yu.V.; MAKHMUDOV, T.M.

Power losses in the operation of a turbodrill with a drill collar
on the shaft. Burenie no.2:13-15 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy AN
AzSSR.

ACC NR: AP7011370

$$\rho\,\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial P^{\alpha\beta}}{\partial x} - (\rho_1 F_1 + \rho_2 F_2) = 0,$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial t} + \frac{5}{3}\,p\,\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{2}{3}\,\frac{\partial q^{\alpha}}{\partial x} = 0,$$

where $p_1$, $p_2$, and p are the densities of the components and mixture; u and p are the speed and pressure of the mixture; c is the concentration of the first component; and $F_1$ and $F_2$ are the inner intermolecular forces acting on each component. It is shown that the speed of sound depends not only on the thermal action of the molecules but also on their interaction. The coefficient of ultrasonic absorption depends, in turn, on the character of this interaction.

Orig. art. has: 8 formulas. /JPRS: 40,393/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7011370               SOURCE CODE: UR/0425/66/009/012/0011/0014

AUTHOR: Adkhamov, A. A. (Corresponding Member TadzhSSR); Makhmudov, T.

ORG: Physics-Engineering Institute im. S. U. Umarov, AN TadzhSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN TadzhSSR)

TITLE: Theory of distribution of ultrasonic waves in binary mixture, taking into account total interaction

SOURCE: AN TadzhSSR. Doklady, v. 9, no. 12, 1966, 11-14

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic wave, molecular interaction, hydrodynamic theory, kinetic equation, intermolecular force

SUB CODE: 20

ABSTRACT: The article concerns the distribution of ultrasonic waves in binary mixtures, taking into account the inner force field caused by the total interaction of the molecules. The authors base their solution on linearized equations of generalized hydrodynamics derived from a kinetic equation which takes into account an inner force field:

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \rho \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0,$$

$$\rho \frac{\partial c}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial J}{\partial x} = 0,$$

Card   1/2

KASHKAY, M.A.; MAKHMUDOV, S.A.; SOLOV'YEV, S.P.

    All-Union Congress of the Mineralogical Society of the U.S.S.R. Izv.
    AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 29 no.12:118-121 D '64.

                                                   (MIRA 18:1)

MAKHMUDOV, S.A.; BABAYEV, I.A.

Thermogram of vesuvianite. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR Ser.geol.-geog. nauk
i nefti no.2:135-138 '62.
(MIRA 15:6)
(Vesuviante--Analysis)

MAKHMUDOV, S.A.

Apophyllite from Kedabek District. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR.
Ser.geol.-geog.nauk i nefti no.5:33-39 '61.    (MIRA 15:1)
              (Kedabek District—Apophyllite)

ALIYEV, A.A., otv. red.; ALIZADE, A.A. [Ali-zade, Ak.A.], red.; MAKHMUDOV, S.A., red.; MUSAYEV, A.A., red.; BAGDATLISHVILI, D., red. izd-va; POGOSOV, V., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the 2d Transcaucasian Conference of Young Geologists of Institutes of the Georgian, Armenian, and Azerbaijani Academies of Science] Trudy Zakavkazskoi konferentsii molodykh nauchnykh sotrudnikov geologicheskikh institutov akademii nauk Gruzinskoi SSR, Armianskoy SSR i Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR. 2d, Baku, 1959. Baku, Izd-vo AN Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1960. 242 p.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Zakavkazskaya konferentsiya molodykh nauchnykh sotrudnikov geologicheskikh institutov akademiy nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Armyanskoy SSR i Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. 2d, Baku, 1959. 2. Institut geologii AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Aliyev, Alizade)
(Transcaucasia—Geology—Congresses)

*MAKHMUDOV, S.A.*

MAMEDOV, A.I.; MAKHMUDOV, S.A.

Augite from the andesites of Mount Sarymsagly (Kel'badzhar District).
Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 13 no.10:1075-1081 '57.          (MIRA 10:12)

1. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzerSSR M.A.Kashkayem.
                    (Kel'badzhar District--Augite)

SEYD-RZA, M.K.; MOVSUMOV, A.A.; MAKHMUDOV, R.N.

Determining hydraulic fracturing pressures occurring in
well drilling. Neft. khoz. 43 no.8:56-59 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

MAKHMUDOV, R.M.; MOVSUMOV, A.A.; GASANOV, G.T.

Determining the pressure-gradient module of the oil, gas, and water yield of beds, developing during well drilling. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz. 8 no.5:33-37 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova "AzNIIburneft'".

MAKHMUDOV, R.

Cand Agr Sci - (diss) "Effect of various methods of soil treatment
on the growth of root systems and harvest potential of the cotton
plant." Stalinabad, 1961. 21 pp; (Academy of Sciences Tadzhik
SSR, Division of Agr and Biol Sci); 200 copies; price not given;
(KL, 10-61 sup, 222)

USSR/Soil Science. Tillage. Melioration. Erosion                                    J-5

Abs Jour  : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 43876

Author    : Negibin Ya.D., Makhmudov R.
Inst      : Tadzhik Agricultural Institute
Title     : Several Results in the Two-Year Experiments Studying the
            Effect of T.S. Mal'tsev's Soil Working System on the Develop-
            ment of Yield of Cotton

Orig Pub  : S. Kh. Tadzhikistana, 1957, No 3, 10-16


Abstract  : The two year experimental results are described of growing
            cotton on irrigated sierozem soil planted in square pockets
            on the fields of the experimental training farm of the Tad-
            zhik Agricultural Institute. Deep non-terraced plowing down
            to 42.43 cm. provided a yield increase of 3-4 centners per
            ha. as compared to ordinary tilling of 24-25 cm. The use of
            soil chiseling in the second year to a depth of 8-10 cm.
            provided a cotton yield boost of 6.5-11.7 centners per ha. in
            comparison with the ordinary banking method of plowing. The
            cotton also ripened earlier. -- S.A. Nikitin
Card      : 1/1

YUNUSOVA, Khasana Akhmedzhanovna;LOGINOVA, Nadezhda Sergeyevna;
.MAKHMUDOV, Orkhan Seradzhetdinovich; AKSEL'ROD, M., red.;
AGZAMOV, K., tekhn. red.

[Typhoid bever and paratyphoid fever in choldren] Briushnoi
tif i paratify u detei. Tashkent, Medgiz UzSSR, 1962. 169 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

(TYPHOID FEVER)  (PARATYPHOID FEVER)
(CHILDREN--DISEASES)

MAKHMUDOV, O.S,; YUDITSKAYA, L., red.; TSAY, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Scarlet fever]Skarlatina.  Tashkent, Medgiz, UzSSR, 1962. 12 p.

(MIRA 16:3)

(SCARLET FEVER)

MAKHMUDOV, ~~~ AVAGYANTS, V.S.

Adrenal cortex function in diphtheria. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 5 no.6:
89 N-D '60.                                                    (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
          (ADRENAL CORTEX)            (DIPHTHERIA)

MAKHMUDOV, O.S.

Dynamics of changes in the protein content of blood serum in typhoid
fever in children.  Med. zhur. Uzb. no.3:13-15 Mr '60: (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh infektsiy (zav. - prof. Kh.A.Yunusova)
Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
                (BLOOD PROTEINS)     (TYPHOID FEVER)

MAKHMUDOV, O. S., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Impairment of the water-salt metabolism of children with typhoid." Tashkent, 1960. 16 pp; (Ministry of Public Health Uzbek SSR, Tashkent State Medical Inst); 350 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 171)

YUNUSOVA, Kh.A., doktor med.nauk; MAKHMUDOV, O.S.; BOLOBONKIN, V.G.

Changes in the peripheral blood picture in influenza in
children. Pediatriia 37 no.6:82-84 Je '59.    (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh infektsiy (zav. - doktor med.nauk prof.
Kh.A.Yunusova) Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
            (INFLUENZA, in inf. & child,
                  blood count (Rus))
            (BLOOD CELLS,
                  count in influenza in child. (Rus))

MAKHMUDOV, O.S.

Changes in some indexes of the water and salt metabolism
in typhoid fever in children. Izv.AN Uz.SSR.Ser.med.
no.5:37-41 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.
    (SALT IN THE BODY) (TYPHOID FEVER) (WATER IN THE BODY)

MAKHMUDOV, O.S.

Changes in the morphological and physicochemical characteristics of
the blood in children with typhoid fever. Izv. AN Uz.SSR. Ser.med.
no.4:59-64 '59.                                                    (MIRA 12:12)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.
        (BLOOD--EXAMINATION)          (TYPHOID FEVER)

MAKHMUDOV, O.S.

Changes in the salt and water metabolism of an animal following
the introduction of biomycin and synthomycin: Report No. 1. Izv.·
AN Uz.SSR.Ser.med.  no.2:29-34  '58.                    (MIRA 12:5)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.
              (ANTIBIOTICS)      (SALT IN THE BODY)
                    (BLOOD--ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/1 Internal Med. Jan 59

119. INTRAVENOUS INJECTION OF PROCAINE SOLUTION AS A DEPRESSOR
TEST IN HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE (Russian text) - Makhmudov O. S. -
ZDRAVOOKHR. UZ. 1956, 5 (53-54)

In 37 patients with hypertensive disease (Myasnikov's stages I, II and III) the
author studied variations in arterial pressure 5, 10, 20, 30 and 60 min. after a
single i. v. injection over 2-3 min. of 10 ml. 0.25% procaine solution. A short de-
pressor effect is most marked in stage I of the disease. In late stages it may not
be present and in some stage II and III cases a small rise of arterial pressure may
occur. In stage I i. v. injection of procaine may be used for therapeutic purposes
in conjunction with other measures. The author recommends i. v. injection of pro-
caine as a depressor test in hypertensive disease in order to determine the stage
of the disease.

(S)

MAKHMUDOV, O.S.

Spontaneous rupture of strangulated lumbar hernia. Khirurgiia
no.2:67 F '55.                                                    (MLRA 8:5)

1. Guzarskaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa Kashka-Daryinskoy oblasti Uzbek-
skoy SSR.
        (HERNIA,
            lumbar, strangulation & rupt.)